

- Nodosaria hispida*, Neugeboren, 1852, Verhandl. u. Mitth. siebenb. Vereins. f. Naturw., Jahrg. iii. p. 54.
- „ *armata*, Id. Ibid. p. 56, pl. i. fig. 44.
- „ *spinosa*, Id. Ibid. p. 56, pl. i. fig. 45.
- „ *conspurecata*, Reuss, 1863, Sitzungsab. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. xlvi. p. 43, pl. ii. figs. 10-12.
- „ *hispida*, Parker, Jones, and Brady, 1871, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. viii. p. 154 pl. ix. fig. 45.
- „ „ Silvestri, 1872, Nodos. Foss. e Viv. d'Ital., p. 80, pl. ix. figs. 207-228.

Silvestri devotes an entire plate of his beautiful memoir on Italian *Nodosariæ* to the exposition of the morphological range of this species. A specimen not unlike the one portrayed in Pl. LXIII. fig. 16, is selected as the type, and the series of drawings embraces every intermediate stage between that form and the attenuated varieties with small chambers and long stoloniferous tubes, represented in figs. 14 and 15. This view of the variability of the species is fully borne out by the Challenger collections.

The two little shells represented by figs. 10 and 11 differ in certain particulars from the other aculeate specimens, and it is difficult to say whether they are arrested individuals of the present species, or belong to one of the allied forms like *Nodosaria setosa*, Schwager (Novara Exped., geol. Theil, vol. ii. p. 218, pl. v. fig. 4), to which in some respects they bear greater resemblance.

The distribution-list of *Nodosaria hispida* includes three Stations in the North Atlantic, depth 390 to 450 fathoms; one in the South Atlantic, south-east of Pernambuco, 350 fathoms; five in the South Pacific, 150 to 355 fathoms; and one in the North Pacific, Philippine Islands, 95 fathoms; it also occurs in the Mediterranean and the Adriatic.

As a fossil it has been found in the Middle and Upper Lias of the west of England (Brady, Walford); in the Chalk of the north-east of Ireland (Wright); in the London Clay (Jones and Parker); in the Septaria-clay of various parts of Germany (Reuss); in the Miocene of Austria (d'Orbigny, Neugeboren, &c.), and of Malta (Brady); in the *Clavulina-szabói* beds of Hungary (Hantken); in the Subapennine deposits of Italy (Soldani, Silvestri, &c.), and in the later Tertiary clay of the neighbourhood of Malaga, (Jones and Parker).

*Nodosaria hispida*, var. *sublineata*, nov. (Pl. LXIII. figs. 19-22).

At one or two localities, many if not the majority of the specimens of *Nodosaria hispida* present a modified form of superficial ornament. On certain parts of the shell, particularly the middle and upper portions of the chambers, delicate raised lines take the place of the aculei, as shown in figs. 19-21. The origin of this peculiarity is explained by the enlarged drawing, fig. 22, which represents a single chamber in an intermediate condition; from which it appears that the production of the striæ is due to the fusion